THE ARTICLES

Of the Perpetual

PEACE,

Concluded

Between His Highneſſe *OLIVER* Lord PROTECTOR of the Common-wealth of *ENGLAND, SCOTLAND,* & *IRELAND,* &c. on the one Part,

AND

The High and Mighty Lords, the STATES-GENERAL Of the United Netherlandiſh Provinces, on the other Part.

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THE ARTICLES of the Perpetual PEACE,

Concluded

Between His Highneſſe *OLIVER* Lord PROTECTOR Of the Common-wealth of *ENGLAND*, *SCOTLAND*, and *IRELAND*, &c. one the one Part,

AND

The High and Mighty Lords, the States Generall of the United Netherlandiſh Provinces, on the other Part.

I. THat from henceforward there ſhall be a firm unchangeable Peace, ſincere Friendſhip, and ſtreighter Allyance, Confederation, and Union, than ever heretofore, between the Commonwealth of *England*, and the States General of the United Netherlandiſh Provinces, and the reſpective Lands, Countries, and Cities, every where under their obedience, whereſoever they are ſituate, and their People and Inhabi-

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tants, of what quality or condition ſoever they be.

II. That from hence forwards all Enmity, hoſtility, diſſention, and war, between the ſaid two Commonwealths, and their People and Subjects, ſhall ceaſe, and that either party ſhall from hence forwards abſtain from all offences, ſpoyles, depradations, and Injuries, aſwell at Sea as at Land, and in Freſhwaters, in all their reſpective Lands, Countries, Dominions, places, or Governments whatſoever.

III. That all offences, injuries, coſts, and damages, which either party hath ſuffered by the other, ſhall be aboliſhed, and forgotten, to that henceforward neither party ſhall pretend any thing againſt the other, for, or by reaſon of any ſuch damage, offence, injury, or coſts, but that there ſhall be a perfect aboliſhment of all and every the ſame, unto this preſent day, and that all actions touching the ſame ſhall be held and taken for null, and of no value, except ſuch Depredations as ſhall be done in the *Britiſh* Seas after the term of 12 days, and from the ſaid Seas unto the Cape of St. *Vincent*, after the term of 6 weeks, and from thence unto the *Mediterranean* Sea and to the Line after the term of 10 weeks, and on the other ſide of the Line after the term of 8 months, to be accounted from the day of the Publication of the Peace, or immediately after that ſufficient notice of the Peace ſhall be given in the ſaid places, and all Depredations and ſpoyls committed and done by either party after the ſaid terms, or notice given as aforeſaid, ſhall be accounted of, and reſtitution therof made, as alſo of the damages ariſing through means or occaſion of the ſame.

IV. That all priſoners on both ſides, of what condition or quality ſoever they be, ſhall be releaſed, without paying any ranſom, or conſideration for the ſame.

V. That the two Commonwealths ſhall remain confederated friends, united, and allyed for the defence and preſervation of the Liberties and Freedoms of the People of either, againſt all whomſoever who ſhall endeavour to diſturb either State by Sea or Land, or being declared Enemies of the Freedoms and Liberties of the People, do ſhelter themſelves

ſelves under either of the ſaid Governments.

VI. That neither of the Commonwealths may make, do, act, deal, or undertake againſt the other, or the people of either, by Land or by Sea, or in any Creeks, Havens, Seaports, or Freſh-waters of either, for any reaſon whatſoever, and that neither of them, nor the People of either, ſhall give or yield any help, counſel, favour, or conſent, that any thing be done, acted, or undertaken by any whomſoever, to the hurt or injury of the other, or the People of either, but ſhall expreſſedly and actually oppoſe, contradict, and actually hinder all whomſoever, reſiding or dwelling in either of the reſpective Commonwealths, or that ſhall be under their power, who do act, do, deal, or undertake any thing againſt either of the Commonwealths.

VII. That neither of the Commonwealths, nor the People which dwell, reſide, or remain in either of them reſpectively, or under their Command, ſhall give, or lend any help counſel, or favour, to the Enemies or Rebels of either, but ſhall expreſſedly, really, and effectually hinder all perſons, abiding, reſiding, or dwelling in either of them, or under their Command, from giving any help or aſſiſtance unto ſuch Enemies, or Rebels, with Men, Ships, weapons, ammunition of war, or other Contrabanda goods, as alſo money or victuals, by Sea or by Land, and that all ſhips, arms, ammunition of war, or other Contraband goods, as alſo money and victuals of any perſon or perſons whatſoever, which ſhall be made up, imployed, or uſed, againſt the intent of this Article, ſhall be confiſcated and forfeited, to the uſe of the reſpective Commonwealths; And the perſon, or perſons, who wittingly and willingly ſhall have undertaken to give Counſel, or ſhall be imployed therein, ſhall be declared Enemies of both Commonwealths, and ſhall be puniſhed with the penalty, and puniſhment of Treaſon, in the Commonwealth where the offence ſhall be committed: And as touching the ſpecification of Contrabanda goods, it ſhall in due time be done by Commiſſioners which ſhall be named to that purpoſe, with this Proviſo, That in the

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mean time it ſhall not prejudice any thing in this Article.

VIII. That the two Commonwealths ſhall uprightly, and *bona fide*, aſſiſt each other as need ſhall require, againſt the Enemies and Rebels of either, by Sea or by Land, with men and ſhips, at the coſt and charges of the parties who deſire the ſame, in ſuch proportion and manner, and on ſuch terms and conditions, as the two States ſhall agree, and the preſent occaſion ſhall require.

IX. That neither of the Commonwealths, or the People of either, ſhall into any of their Juriſdictions, Countries, Lands, Havens, Sea-ports, Creeks, or Commands, receive any perſon or perſons, which by either Commonwealth are, or ſhall be declared Enemies, Rebels, or Fugitives of the other Commonwealth, nor ſhall give or yield unto ſuch declared Enemies, Rebels, or Fugitives in the places aforeſaid, or elſwhere, though without their Lands, Countries, Havens, Sea-ports, Creeks, or Juriſdictions, any help, counſel, lodging, ſouldiers, ſhips, money, arms, ammunition, or victuals; As alſo, neither of the States ſhall permit that ſuch Enemies, Rebels, and Fugitives, be received by any perſon or perſons whomſoever, within their Juriſdictions, Countries, Lands, Sea-ports, Havens, Creeks, and Commands, nor ſuffer that any help, counſel, lodging, maintenance, ſouldiers, ſhips, money, arms, ammunition, or victuals, be given, or yielded to ſuch Enemies, Rebels or Fugitives, but ſhall expreſſedly and effectually oppoſe, and actually hinder the ſame.

X. That in caſe either of the Commonwealths, by their publique and authentike Letters, ſhall make known, ſhew, or declare, unto the other Commonwealth, that any perſons are their Enemies, Rebells, and Fugitives, and that they reſide in their juriſdictions, Lands, Dominions, Havens, or Command, or that they conceal or hide themſelves therein, then the Commonwealth who ſhall have received ſuch Letters, or to whom ſuch notice ſhall be given, or Declaration ſhall be ſhade, touching ſuch Enemies, Rebels, or Fugi-

Fugitives, ſhall within the term of eight and twenty days, to be accounted from the day of ſuch notice given, charge and command them to withdraw and depart out of their Juriſdictions, Lands, Dominions, and Countries, and all and every of them, and in caſe the ſaid Enemies, Rebels, and Fugitives, doe not withdraw or depart as aforeſaid, within the time of fifteen days after that ſuch charge or command is given. then they ſhall be puniſhed with death, and loſſe of their Lands and Goods.

XI. That no Rebel, or declared Enemy of the Commonwealth of *England*, ſhall be received, or ſuffered to remain in any of the Caſtles, Cities, Havens, and Creeks, or other places, privileged, or unprivileged, which any perſons of what dignity or degree ſoever they be, have within the Dominions, or Jurisdictions of the united Provinces, nor ſhall it be ſuffered that they be received into them by the ſaid perſons of what quality or eſtate ſoever they be, nor be permitted to remain in them; and the Lords States of the United Provinces ſhall not likewiſe ſuffer or yield, that in any of the aforeſaid places, any Aſſiſtance, Counſel, or Favour, with Ships, People, Money, and Victuals, or in any other manner, be given by the ſaid perſons, of what dignity or ſtate ſoever they be, unto any ſuch perſon or declared Enemy, but ſhall openly forbid and hinder the ſame, and in caſe the ſaid perſons of what dignity or eſtate ſoever they be, dwelling or remaining within the Juriſdiction of the United Provinces, or under their command, chance to infringe this, that then all ſuch perſons, of what dignity or eſtate ſoever they be, who ſhall infringe this as aforeſaid, ſhall for the term of their lives, reſpectively forfeit and loſe all ſuch Caſtles, Towns, Cities, Lands, and other places which they and any of them ſhall at any time have, or pretend to have by what title ſoever: and likewiſe that no Rebel, or declared Enemy of the United Provinces ſhall be received or ſuffer'd to remain in any Caſtles, Cities, Havens, or other places, privileged or unprivileged, which any perſon, or perſons, of what quality ſoever they be, have, or ſhall have & poſſeſſe with-

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within the Commonwealth of *England* and the Dominions thereof, under any Title whatsoever, nor shall it be suffered that they be received by any person or persons whatsoever, or shall be suffered to remain therein: Also the Commonwealth of *England* shall not permit or suffer that in any of the said places, any Counsel, Assistance, or Favour with Ships, Men, Money, Victuals, or in any other manner, be given by any such person, or persons, of what estate or quality soever they be, unto any such Rebel or declared Enemy, but shall openly, and expressedly forbid, and hinder the same, and in case any of the People of the Commonwealth of *England*, or under the command thereof, shall doe or attempt any thing contrary hereunto, that every such person or persons shall for their respective lives forfeit and lose all such Castles, Cities, Towns, Lands, and other places, which they or any of them shall then have, or pretend to have by any Title whatsoever.

XII. That the Commonwealth of *England* and the People thereof, and the United Provinces, and the Subjects and Inhabitants of the same, of what quality or Condition soever they be, shall be bound to intreat each other on both sides, with all Love and Friendship, and may come by water and land into each others Lands, Cities, or Towns, walled, or unwalled, fortified, or unfortified, and their Havens, and all other their Dominions, scituate in *Europe*, and in the said United Provinces respectively, with Freedom and security, and continue and remain therein so long as they please, and may there buy necessaries, provisions, and victuals without any hinderance; and that likewise they may trade in any goods and commodities that they please, and to import and export the same as they please: provided that the People and inhabitants on either side shall not be charged in their trade or comerce in each others Lands and Dominions, with any further or higher Customs, or other Duties, imposts, or payments, than other Forain Nations, trading in the said places doe at present pay, or shall hereafter pay.

XIII. That

XIII. That the Ships and Vessels of the United Provinces, as well Men of War as others, meeting in the Narrow Seas, commonly called the Brittish Seas, any Men of War of the State of *England*, they shall strike the Flag, and let fall the Fore-saile in such manner as the same hath been observed in former times in any Government.

XIV. That for the more Freedome of the Commerce and trade, neither of both the Commonwealths in any of their Havens, Cities, or Places, may receive, or suffer, or yield, that any of the People, or Inhabitants of either respectively, do receive, harbour, keep, or give any assistance or refreshment to any Pyrates, or Sea-Rovers, but both of them shall prosecute, apprehend, and, according to merit, punish the said Pyrates, and Sea-robbers, as also their Harborers, Abbettors, and Assistants, for the terrour of others; and all Ships, Goods, and Merchandizes, taken by them as Sea-Rovers, and brought into the Haven of either Common-wealth, which shall be found in *Esse*, yea, though they were sold, shall be restored to the right Owners, or made good to them, or to such persons as shall claime them with due procuration, having duly shewne the propriety, according to Law, in the Court of Admiralty.

XV. In Case hereafter the Common-wealth of *England*, or the United Provinces, do make any Treaty of Amity, or Allyance with any Republicks, Princes, or States, they shall comprehend each other therein with all their Dominions, in case they desire therein to be comprehended; and that either shall be bound to give the other notice of such Treaties.

XVI. That in Case it happen, during the Friendship, Confederacy, and Alliance, any thing shall be done, or attempted by any of the People, or Inhabitants of either Party, against this Treaty, or any part thereof, by Land, or by

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Sea, or on other Waters, that nevertheleſſe the Confederation and Alliance between the ſaid Common-wealths ſhall not thereby be broken, or interrupted, but ſhall remaine and continue in its full force; And that in ſuch Caſe only the particular Parties ſhall be puniſhed who have Acted againſt this Treaty, and no body elſe, and that juſtice ſhall be adminiſtred, and ſatisfaction given to all intereſſed perſons within twelve Months after that claime ſhall be made, againſt all ſuch perſons who ſhall have done any thing by Land, or by Sea, or on other Waters againſt this Treaty in any part of *Europe*, in any part within the Straights of *Gybraltarr*, or *America*, or on the Coaſt of *Africa*, or in any Lands, Iſlands, Seas, Bayes, Rivers, or any other Places on this ſide of the *Cap: of good Hope*, and in all the aforeſaid Places whatſoever on the other ſide of the ſaid Cape, within eighteen Months next enſuing after that demand ſhall be made in Law as aforeſaid, and in caſe the Infringers, as aforeſaid, do not appeare and ſubmit themſelves to juſtice, and give ſatisfaction within the reſpective termes above expreſſed, they ſhall be declared Enemies of both the Common-wealths, with Confiſcation of their Eſtate, Goods, and Effects whatſoever, for due and full ſatisfaction of the Dammages and Intereſts by them done, and beſides their Perſons alſo, if they can be gotten in either of the Common-wealths, ſhall be ſubject to ſuch further puniſhment as the merits of the cauſe ſhall be found to deſerve.

XVII. That the People of the Common-wealth of *England* may freely, unmoleſted, and with all ſafety, travel in and through all Quarters of the United Provinces, by Land or by Water, unto any Places, Rodes, ſcituate within or without the ſame; and paſſe through any Cities, Garriſons, or Forts, in any of the Netherlands whatſoever, for to drive their Trade there, as alſo their Factors and Servants, Armed and Unarmed; but in caſe Armed, not above forty in a Company, as alſo without their Goods and Merchandizes,

dizes, whereſoever they pleaſe, and the people & inhabitants of the united Provinces, ſhall enjoy the like freedome in all places in *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, and other places in *Europe* under their command; provided that they and every of them, doe in their trade and Merchandizing, carry themſelves according to the Lawes and Ordinances of either Common-wealth reſpectively.

XVIII. That in caſe any Merchants Ships of either State, ſhall by ſtorme, ſea-Rovers, or any other accident, bee driven into any places or Havens of either of them, they may depart at their pleaſure with their Ships and Goods, without paying any Cuſtomes and Impoſts; Provided that they break no bulke, or ſell any thing, and likewiſe ſhal not be ſubject to any other moleſtation or ſearch; Provided they doe not receive on board, any perſons or goods, nor doe any thing elſe againſt the Lawes, Ordinances or Cuſtomes of the places, where they as aforeſaid ſhall happen to arive.

XIX. That the Merchants, Skippers, Stearſ-men, or Mariners, of either of the Commonwealths, their Ships, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, ſhall not bee arreſted nor ſeiſed in the Lands, Havens, and Rivers of the other, for to ſerve at Warre, or otherwiſe, by vertue of any generall or particular Command, unleſſe upon an inevitable neceſſity, and upon having juſt ſatisfaction for the ſame; Provided that herein be not alſo excluded the ſeizures and arreſts in the ordinary Courts of Juſtice of either Common-wealth reſpectively.

XX. That the Merchants on both ſides, their Factors and Servants, as alſo the Skippers and Travelling perſons may Travell and returne by ſhipping over the Seas and other waters, as alſo into the Havens of either Common-wealth, and when they goe on Land, carry

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with them, and use for the defence of themselves and Goods, all sorts of weapons, for defence and offence: but being come into their lodgings or Inns, they shall there lay by their Armes, untill they goe againe to their Ship, or on Board.

XXI. That the men of Warre of either Common-wealth, meeting or hailing at Sea, any Merchants Ships or shipping belonging to the People or Inhabitants of the said Common-wealths, holding the same course, or going the same way, shall be bound as long as they keep one course together, to protect and defend them against all and singular, who would attempt any thing against them.

XXII. That in case any Ship or Ships of the People or Inhabitants of either Common-wealth, or of a Newter be taken by a third party, not being of the People or Inhabitants of either Common-wealth, those, in or out of whose Haven, or jurisdiction, the said Ships shall be taken shall be bound to endeavour with the other party, that the said Ship or Ships be followed, brought back, and restored to the owners, but all at the charges of the owners or persons interested.

XXIII. That the searchers and other like Officers on both sides, in the serving and executing of their Offices, shall regulate themselves according to the Laws of either Common-wealth, and may not demand or take more then they are allowed by their Commissions and instructions.

XXIV. That in case any prejudice or injuries be done and practised, by either of the Common-wealths, or by the People or Inhabitants of the same, against the People or Inhabitants of the other, either against any of the Articles of this Treaty, or against common right,

yet

yet nevertheless, no letters of Repriſall, Mart, or Counter-Mart, shall be granted by either of the Commonwealths, untill that Justice shall have been first sought in the ordinary course of Law, and in case Justice be there refused or delayed, then the claime touching the same, shall be done before the Supreame Authority of the Common-wealth, whose people or Inhabitants have suffered the wrong, or such who shall signifie the same unto the Supreame Authority of the Commonwealth, where the aforesaid Justice is denyed or delaied, or to such Deputies as by them shall be appointed, to the end, that all such differences may be made up, and laid aside in the ordinary course of Law; but in case it be still delaied, and no justice be administred, nor satisfaction given within the time of three months after such complaint made, that then Letters of Repriſall, Mart, or Counter-Mart shall be granted.

XXV. That all persons on both sides, who shall goe to Sea with particular Commissions, before they receive their Commissions, shall give good and sufficient security before the Judges of the Court, where they receive their Commissions of sufficient men, who have no part or share in such Ships, that they shall doe no damage to the People or Inhabitants of either side.

XXVI. That it shall be lawfull for the people and subjects on both sides, to repaire to each others Sea-Ports or Havens, there to remaine, and from thence to depart with the same freedome, and not only with their Merchandizing Ships and ladings, but also with their men of Warre, as well those of the States, as those with private Commissions, whether they come there through necessity of stormes, or other casualties

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of the Seas, or to caulk their Ships, for to furnish them with victuals in such manner; nevertheless that they shall not exceed the number of eight men of Warre when they come there willingly, nor shall remaine or abide longer in the Havens or places thereabouts then they shall have a just cause to repair their said Ships, for to furnish them with other necessaries, and when ever any greater number of men of War shall have occasion to betake themselves into the Sea-Ports or Havens of the other, they shal not be permitted to come in, until they have first gotten leave from those to whom the said places doe belong, unlesse they be forced so to doe, through storm, force, or necessity, for to avoid the perill of the Sea; in which case they shall presently make knowne the cause of their comming unto the Governour or Supream Magistrate of the place, and shall not stay longer then the Governour or Supreame Magistrate shall permit them, and shall not doe any acts of hostility, or other prejudice in the aforesaid Havens, during their abode there.

XXVII. That the States Generall of the united Provinces shall doe Justice on those who had a hand in the murthering of the English in *Amboyna*, in case any of them are yet living,

XXVIII. For asmuch as some English Ships & Goods are seized and kept under the command of the King of *Denmarke*, since the eighteenth of *May*, 1652. It is agreed, concluded, and accorded on both sides, and the States Generals have bound themselves, as they do also bind themselves by these presents, that all and singular the Ships and goods detained, as aforesaid, and yet in being, as also the just and due price of the Goods that are sold, disposed, or otherwise alienated, shall

shall be restored within the terme of fourteen daies after the arivall of the Merchants and Shippers, whom they concerne, or have order for the receipt of the same, and the damages which by the detention, have been done to the English, shall be made good according to the verdict of *Edward Winslow*, *Jacob Rushell*, *John Becks*, and *William Vander Cruisen*, indifferent arbitrators elected, as well on the part of his Highnesse, as of the said Lords States Generall; for which arbitration, charge and command is now come over, for to consider and moderate the claime of the Merchants, Skippers, and Proprietors, unto whom the said Ships and goods doe belong; which said Arbitrators on the twentie seventh of *June* next comming, old *Stile*, shall meet at Goldsmiths Hall here at *London*, or sooner if it may be, and on the said day shall take their usuall oath before the Judges of the High Court of the Admiralty of *England*, that they shall lay aside all respect or obligation to both the States, and the benefit of either: and furthermore that the said Arbitrators, on the first day of *August* next ensuing, unlesse that they be come over sooner, shall be locked up in a Chamber, apart from all others, without fire, Candles, Meat, Drink, or other necessaries, so long, and untill that they have given up their award, joint-opinion or verdict, which shall bind both parties; And the States Generall of the united Provinces, doe firmly bind themselves by these presents, to performe the same, as also to pay here at *London*, to the use of the said owners, or such person or persons, as his Highnesse shall appoint, within twenty five days after giving their award, such sums of money as shall be awarded by the said Arbitrators, besides the sum of 5000 pound Sterling here at *London*, within two daies after that the writings of the ratification of the Articles of the peace shall be exchan-

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exchanged on both sides, for the charges of the Merchants, Skippers, and their Assignes, in going to *Denmark*, and the summe of twenty thousand Rixdollers, unto such persons as his Highnesse shall nominate, within six dayes after that the parties shall be arrived there for the use of the Merchants, Skippers, and Owners, for to repaire their Ships, and furnishing of them for their returne, which said sums shall goe for part of payment of such sums as shall be comprised in the said Arbitrators award, & that security shal be given to sufficient men, who are fit to stand, dwelling here at *London*, binding themselves for the sum of one hundred & forty thousand pounds sterling, which Bond shall be delivered with the Ratification, that the restitution aforesaid shall be done, and that also the submission and payment, aswell of the twenty thousand Rixdollers, and other things, which as aforesaid shall be awarded, shall on their parts be performed; and in case on the part of the Lords States Generall, all or any of the aforesaid conditions be not firmly and presently performed, in the manner and time thereunto appointed, then shall the summe of the said obligations be demanded, and the aforesaid sum of one hundred and forty thousand pound Sterling mony, shal be paid to such person or persons, as his Highnesse shall nominate, out of which the damages of the Merchants, Skippers, and owners, shall be paid.

XXIX. And whereas formerly, some question and misunderstanding hath arisen between the Commonwealth of *England*, and the King of *Denmarke*, by reason of the detaining of some Ships and Goods mentioned in the fore-going Articles; it is agreed, concluded and accorded on both sides, that this being duely done and performed, all difference, discords, misunderstandings and enmities between the Commonwealth

monwealth of *England*, and the King of *Denmark*, by reason of the aforesaid detention, shall be forgotten and be buried in eternal oblivion, so as that the said King and his Kingdomes and Dominions shall be received in this Treaty and confederation as a friend, in such manner, that he shall be re-established in the amity of the Commonwealth, as he was formerly before the said detention, and as though the same had never been, and his Deputies and Ambassadours shall be admitted with the like Honour as the Deputies and other Ambassadors of other States being in amity.

XXX. It is further agreed as above, that at the time when the ratifications shall be delivered, fower Commissioners shall be nominated on both sides, who on the 18 of the month of *May* next ensuing, English stile, shall meet here in *London*, and at the same time shall be charged and authorized, as they are charged by these presents, to consider and moderate all injuries and damages which in the year 1611. and afterwards until the 18 of *May* 1652 English stile, either party hath suffered by the other, as well in the *East-Indies*, as in *Greenland*, *Muscovy*, *Brazil*, & all other places, & all the particulars thereof shall before the said 18. of *May* be delivered in to the aforesaid Commissioners, with this restriction, that after the aforesaid day none new shall be admitted, but if the aforesaid Commissioners cannot agree touching the said differences (to be delivered and declared particularly in writing) within the time of three moneths, to be accounted from the said 18 day of *May*, that in such case the said differences shall be submitted, even as they are submitted by these presents, unto the judgment & umpieridge of the *Switzer* Protestant Cantons, who by writing on the day which is hereby joyntly agreed, shall be desired that they will in that case take the umpieridge upon them, and dispatch the like Commissioners for the same purpose, with charge to give judgement on the same within the compasse of 6. months next following after the three, and what such Commissioners, or the greater part of them shall determine in the said term of six

 months

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months, shall bind both parties, and be duely performed.

XXXI. Furthermore it is agreed and concluded, That both Parties shall truly, and firmly, keep and maintain this present Treaty, and all and singular the matters therein contained, and strictly take care, that the same be observed and performed by either of their People.

XXXII. *Item*, For further certainty and assurance that this peace and amity shall be uprightly, and in good faith observed on the part of the Lords States General of the United Provinces, and their People, it is concluded and agreed, as also the Lords the States General do by these presents agree, and oblige, and bind themselves, that all and every one, or such, as they, or the States of the Provinces, shall at any time appoint, or make Captain General, Governour, or Chief President, or State-houlder, Commander of the field, or the Warr by Land, or Admiral or General of the fleets, ships, or power at Sea, shall be bound and obliged by Oath, to confirm this Treaty, and all the Articles thereof, and promise sacredly upon Oath, that they shall, as far as is possible, religiously observe the same, and as far as to them belongeth, shall perform the same, and take care that it be observed and performed by others.

XXXIII. Furthermore it is agreed, concluded, and accorded, that this present Treaty, and all that therein is comprised and expressed, shall be confirmed by the said Lord Protector, and the States General of the United Provinces aforesaid, by open Letters on both sides, confirmed with the Great Seal, in due and authentick form, within fifteen days next ensuing, or sooner if it can be done, and that within the said time the ratifications on both sides shall be exchanged, and that presently after the delivery and exchange of the Ratification, this Peace and Allyance shall be published in such manner, and in such places as is usual, and from thence forwards all hostility on both sides shall cease.

Here

Here followeth the Contents of the Commission.

FOr the assurance and witnesse of all this, We the Commissioners of his Highness the Lord Protector, and the Embassadors extraordinary of the Lords the States Generall of the United Provinces, by vertue and force of the respective procurations of our Commissions, have subscribed this present Treaty with our own hands, and have confirmed it with our Seals.

Done in Westminster *on the fifth day of* April, *in the year* 1654.

He. Laurence, *Præs.*
O
J. Lambert,
O
E. Montague,
O
P. Lisle,
O
Gil. Pickering,
O
W. Strickland.
O

H. Beverningh,
O
Wil. Nieupoort,
O
Alb: P. Jongestal.
O

FINIS.

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